

Fig.1

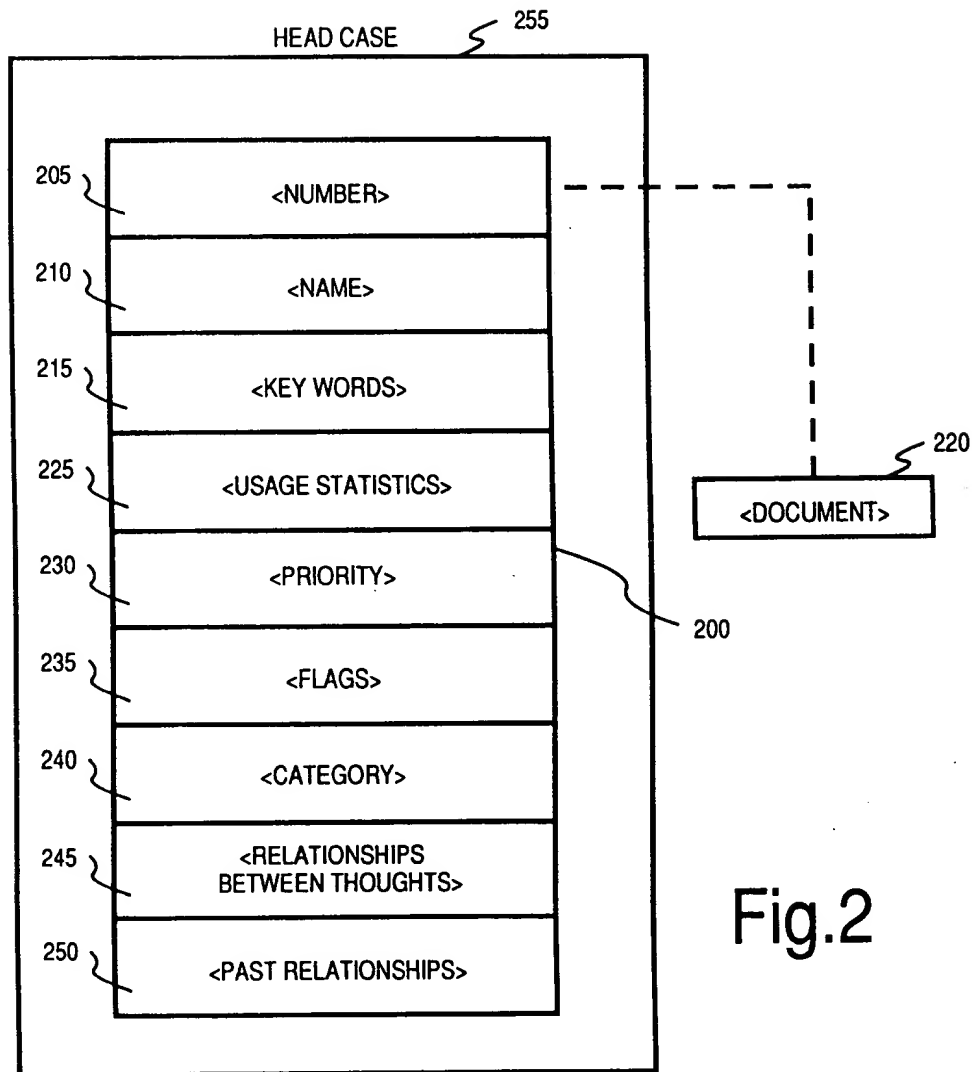


Fig.2

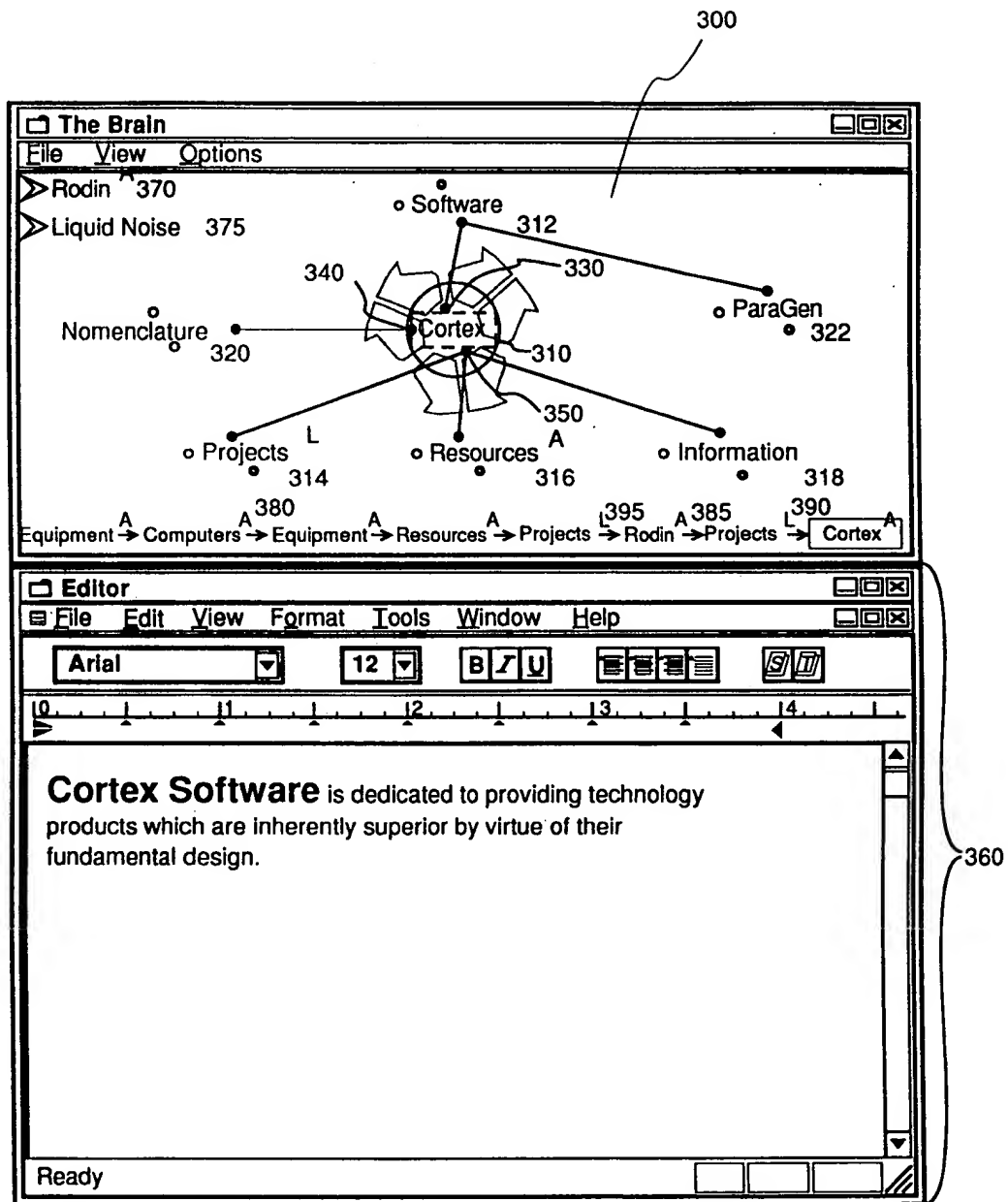


Fig. 3

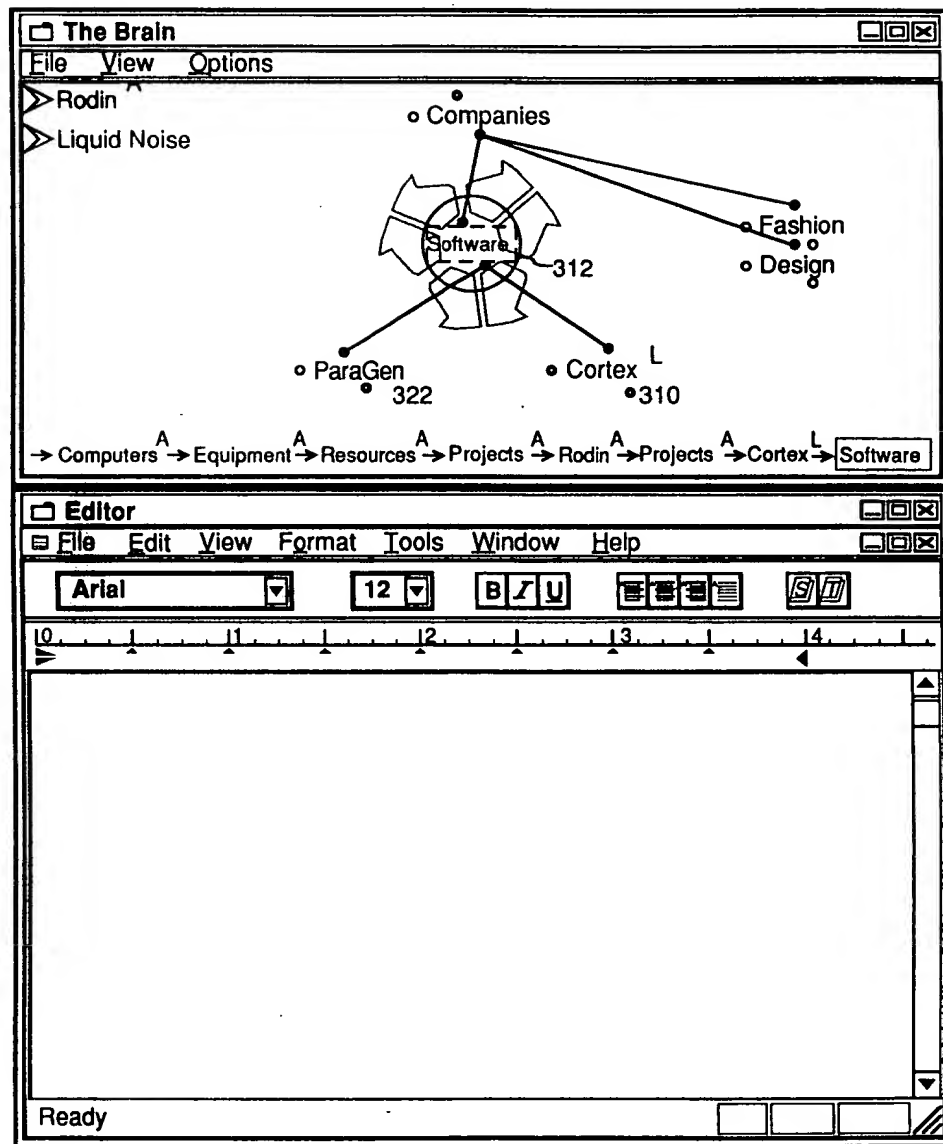


Fig. 4

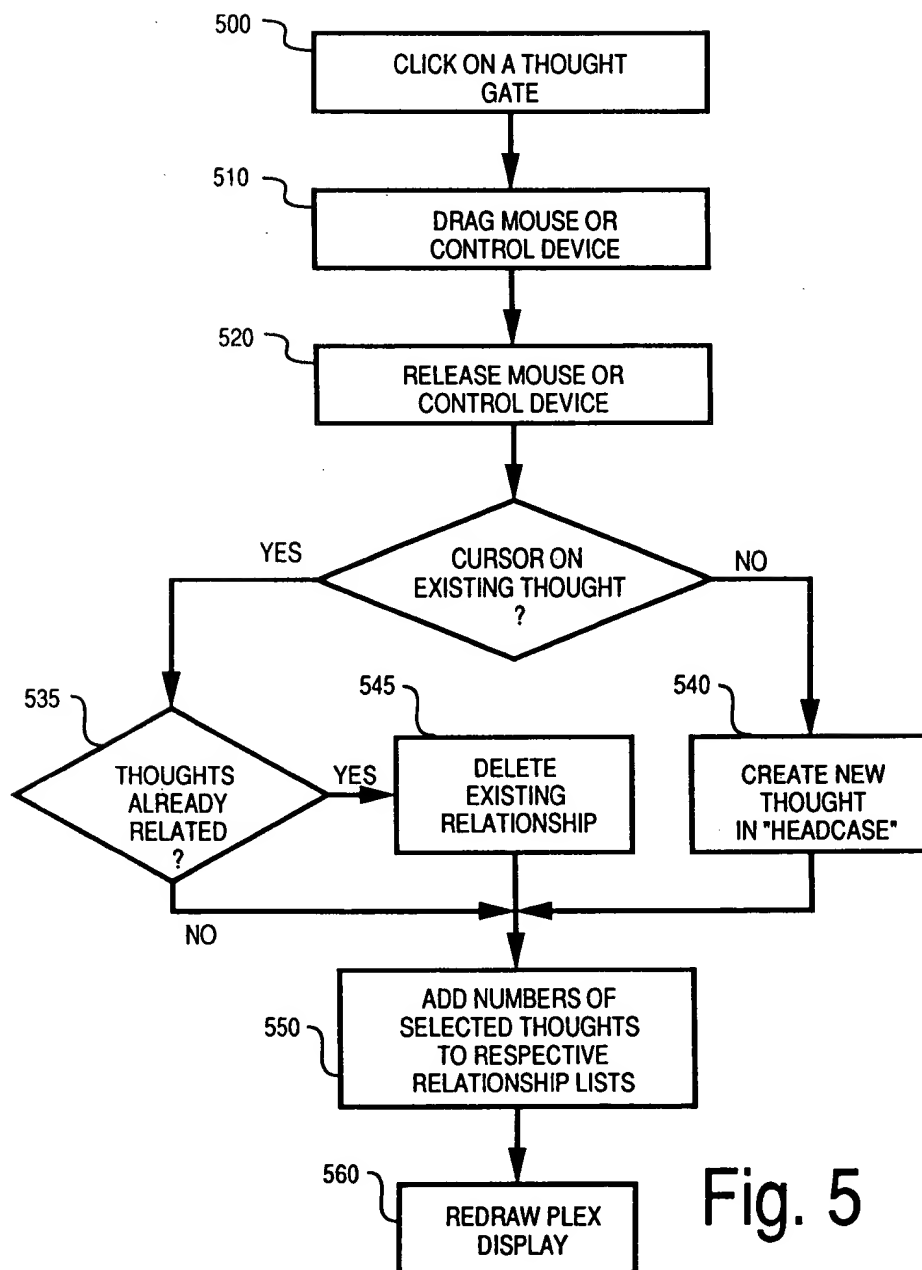


Fig. 5

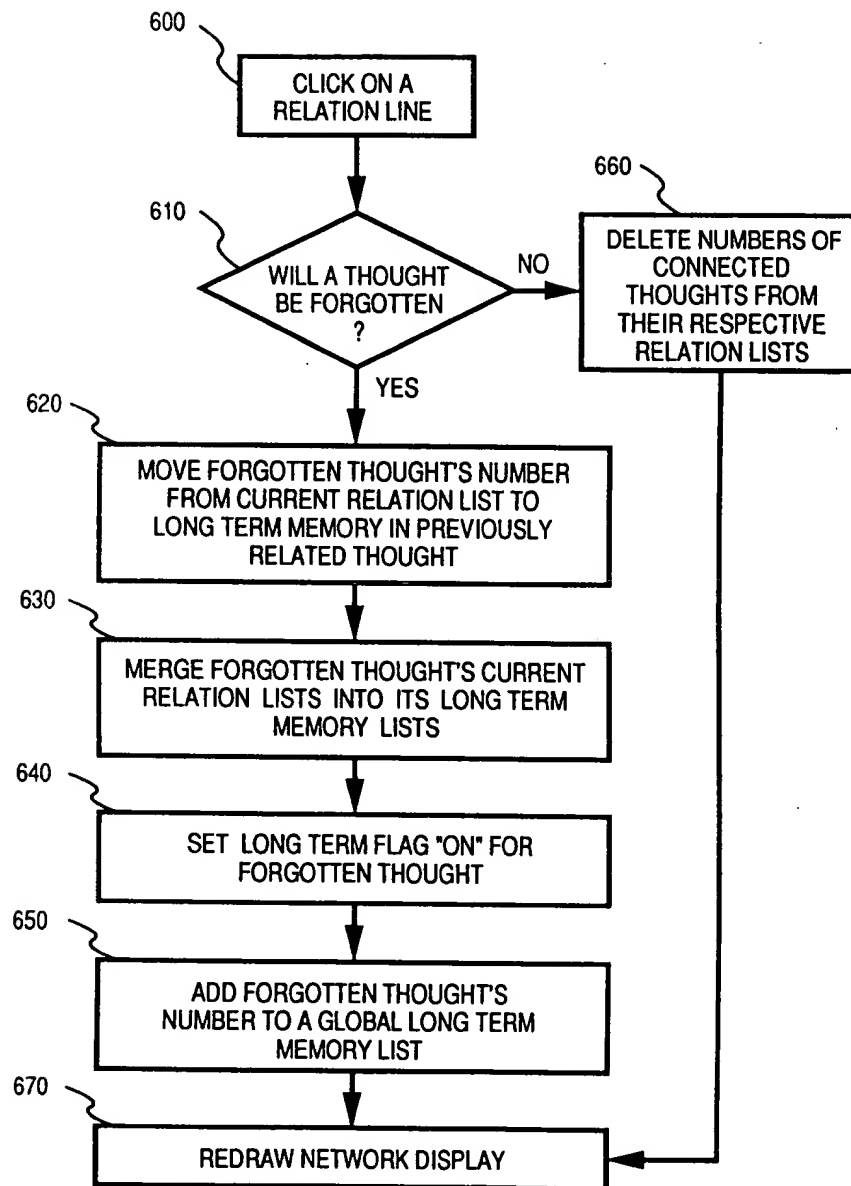


Fig. 6

710

Properties

Name: Cortex

Key Words: software brain metaphors thought innovative

Category: Company Categories

Time Information

Created: May 30, 96, 09:57:13 PM

Modified: May 30, 96, 09:57:13 PM

Total Time: 0 days 01:06:58 History

OK

Fig. 7

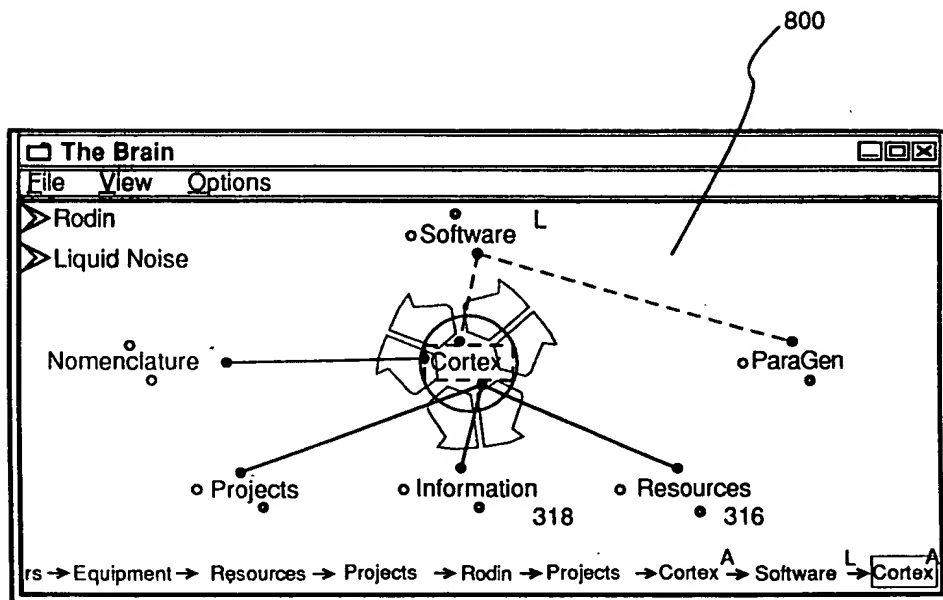


Fig. 8

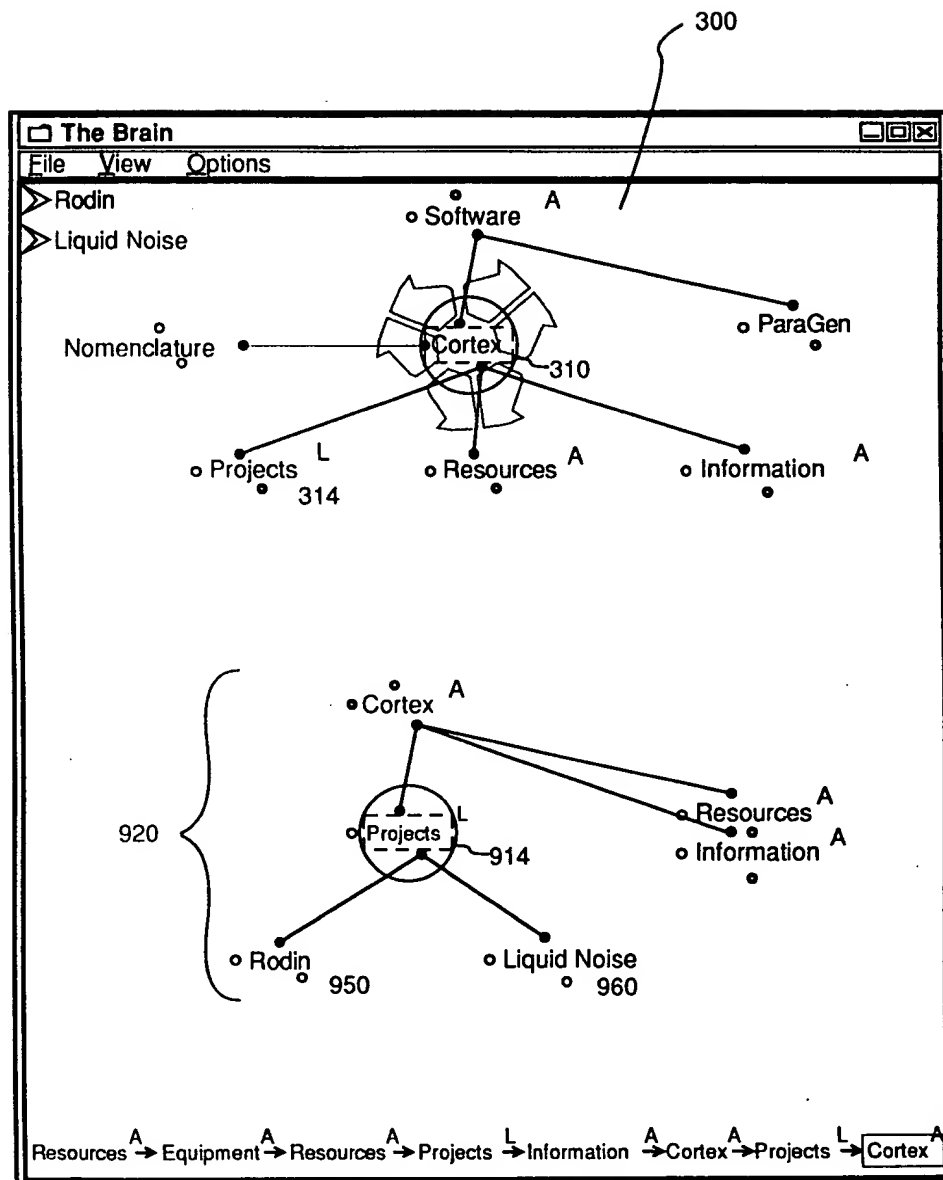


Fig. 9

```

boolean CheckForIsolation(int centralThought, int targetThought)
{
    // this function checks if centralThought is related to targetThought
    // via any of targetThought's relations (not directly)

    // remove centralThought as a direct relation from targetThought
    RemoveRelation(targetThought, centralThought);

    // create an empty thought list to keep track of the search
    intList searchList = CreateEmptyList();

    // start recursive searches on each of targetThought's direct relations
    int relation = GetFirstRelation(targetThought);
    boolean found;
    do {
        found = Search(relation, centralThought, searchList);
        if(found) {
            // centralThought was found, no need to search any further
            break;
        }
        // this loop will end when there are no more relations
    } while(relation = GetNextRelation(targetThought));

    // add centralThought back onto targetThought as a relation
    AddRelation(targetThought, centralThought);

    return found;
}

```

Fig. 10

```

boolean Search(source, dest, searchList)
{
    if(Find(source, searchList)) {
        // source has already been searched
        return FALSE;
    }

    // add source to the searchList
    Add(source, searchList)

    if(source == dest) {
        // this is the destination, we have found it
        return TRUE;
    }

    // recursive searches on each of sources direct relations
    int relation = GetFirstRelation(source);
    boolean found;
    do {
        found = Search(relation, dest, searchList);
        if(found) {
            // centralThought was found, no need to search any further
            break;
        }
        // this loop will end when there are no more relations
    } while(relation = GetNextRelation(targetThought));

    return found;
}

```

Fig. 10(cont'd)

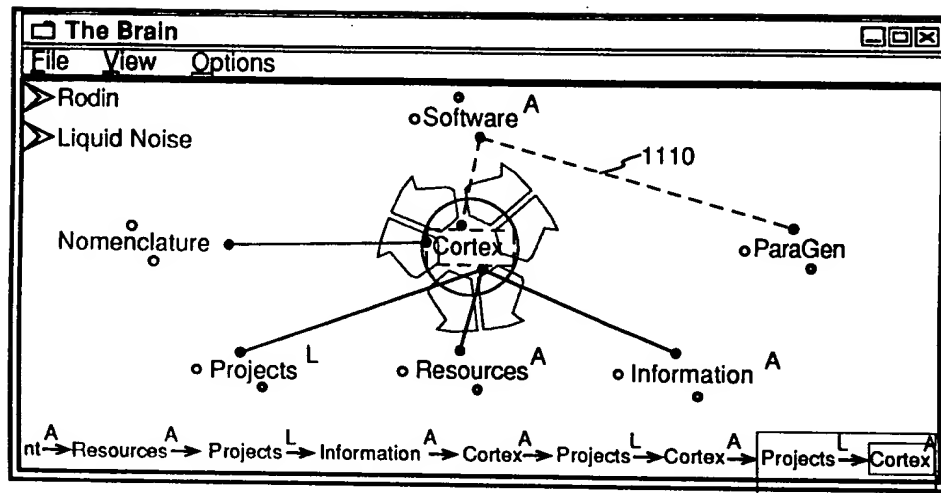


Fig. 11

Create Train of Thought

1120

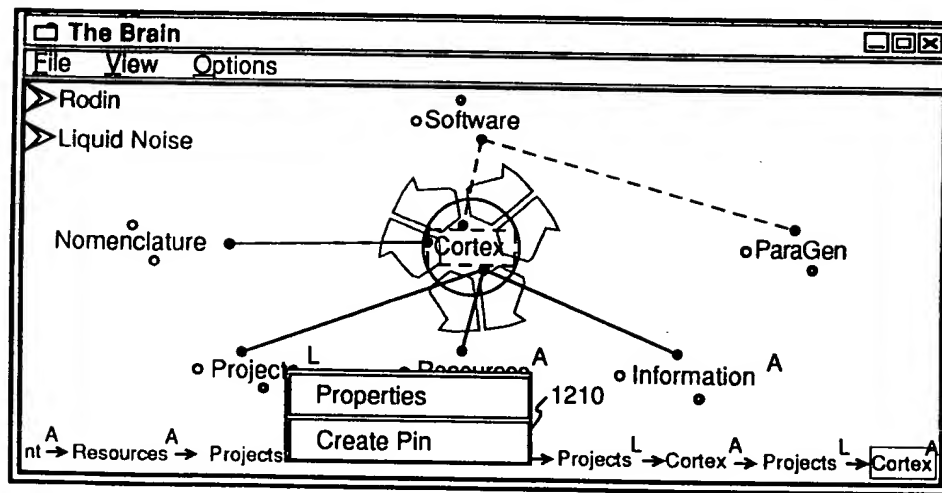


Fig. 12

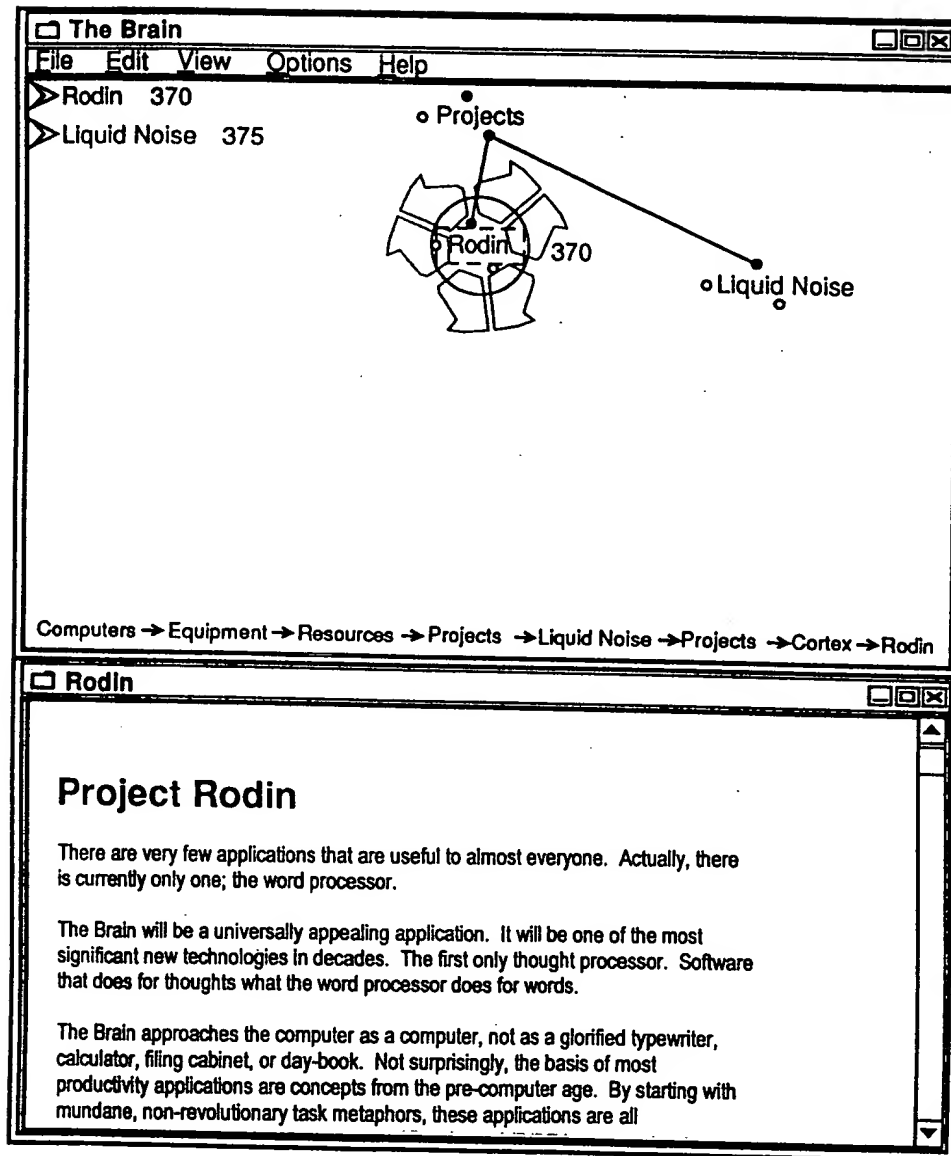


Fig. 13

1410

The image shows a graphical user interface window titled "Database". The window contains a form with the following fields and values:

- Name: Cortex.
- Key Words: software brain metaphors thought innovatiive
- Category: Company (with a dropdown arrow icon and a "Categories" button next to it)
- Address: 9701 West Pico Blvd., #205
- City: Los Angeles
- State: CA
- Zip Code: 90035
- Phone: 310-552-2541
- Fax: 310-552-2841
- E-Mail: cortex@cinenet.net

Fig. 14

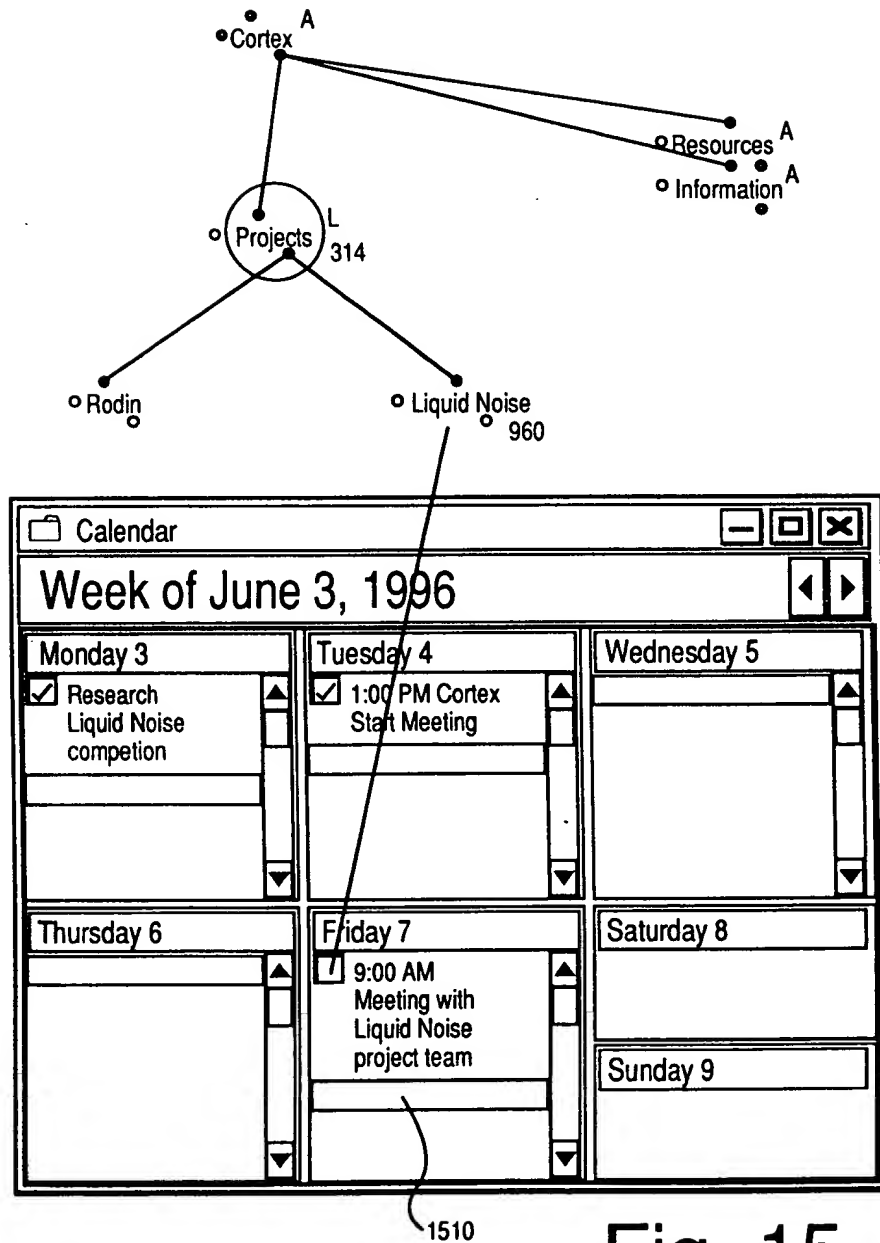


Fig. 15

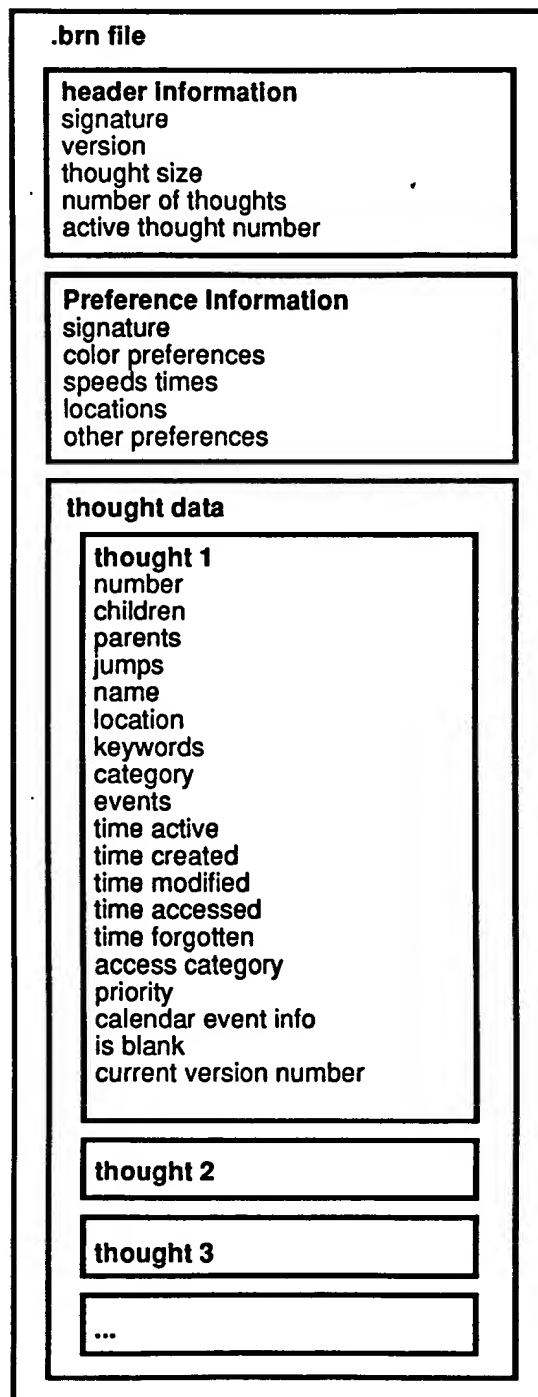


Fig. 16


```

ForgetThought (fNum)
{
    // mark all the children of the selected thought
    list.Clear();
    MarkChildren(fNum, list);
    // unmark the active thought
    list.RemoveThought(activeThought);
    // unmark thoughts with unmarked parents
    lNum = list.GetFirstNum();
    while(lNum != 0)
    {
        if(lNum != fNum) // don't unmark the selected thought
        {
            pNum = GetFirstThoughtParent(lNum);
            while(pNum != 0)
            {
                if(list.Contains(pNum) == FALSE)
                {
                    if(IsThoughtInLongTermMemory(pNum) == FALSE)
                    {
                        // unmark all the children of the unmarked parent
                        childList.Clear();

                        MarkChildren(pNum, childList);
                        list.RemoveList(childList);
                    }
                }
                pNum = GetNextThoughtParent(lNum);
            }
            lNum = list.GetNextNum();
        }
        // now forget all the thoughts left on the list
        lNum = list.GetFirstNum();
        while(lNum != 0)
        {
            ForgetThought(lNum);
            lNum = list.GetNextNum();
        }
    }
}

RememberThought (rNum)
{
    // mark all the children of the selected thought
    list.Clear();
    MarkChildren(rNum, list);
    // remember all the thoughts on the list
    lNum = list.GetFirstNum();
    while(lNum != 0)
    {
        RememberThought(lNum);
        lNum = list.GetNextNum();
    }
}

MarkChildren(num, list)
{
    list.AddThought(num);
    cNum = GetFirstChild(num);
    while(cNum != 0)
    {
        MarkChildren(cNum, list);
        cNum = GetNextChild(num);
    }
}

```

FIG. 17

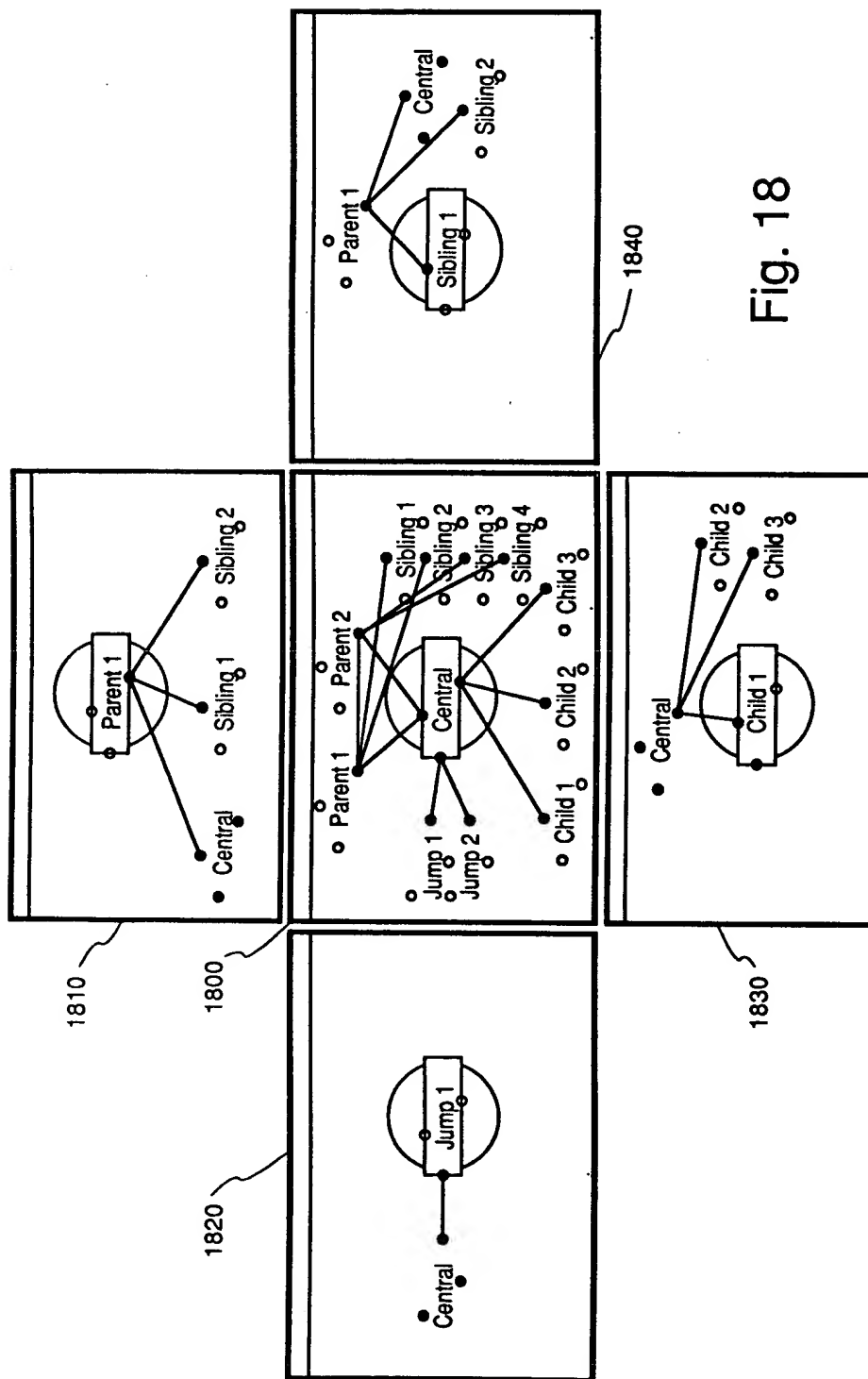


Fig. 18

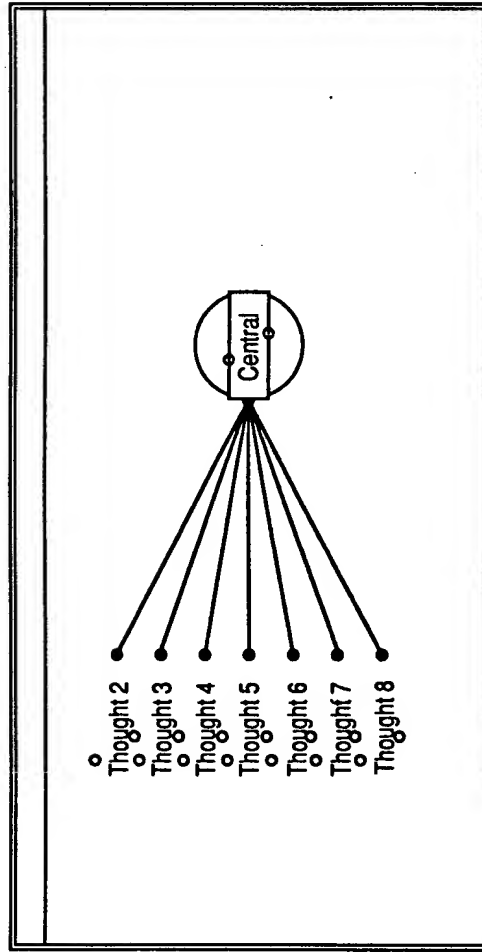


Fig. 19

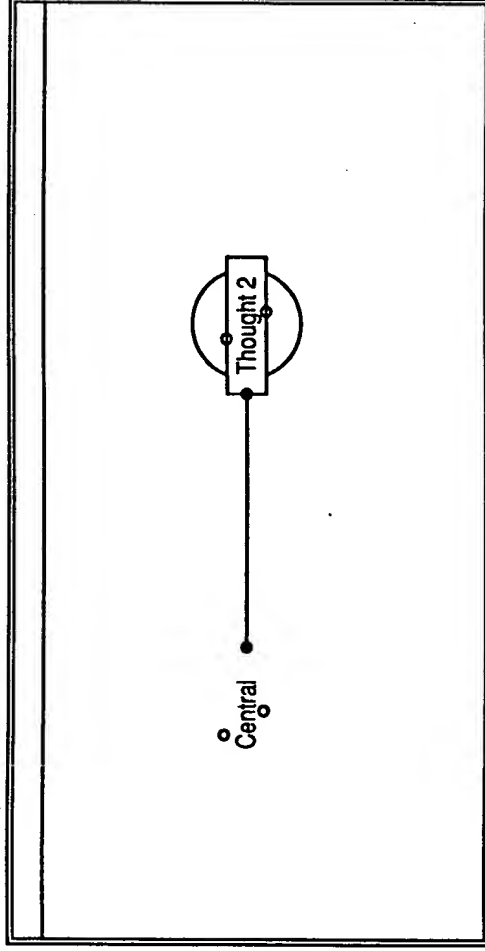


Fig. 20

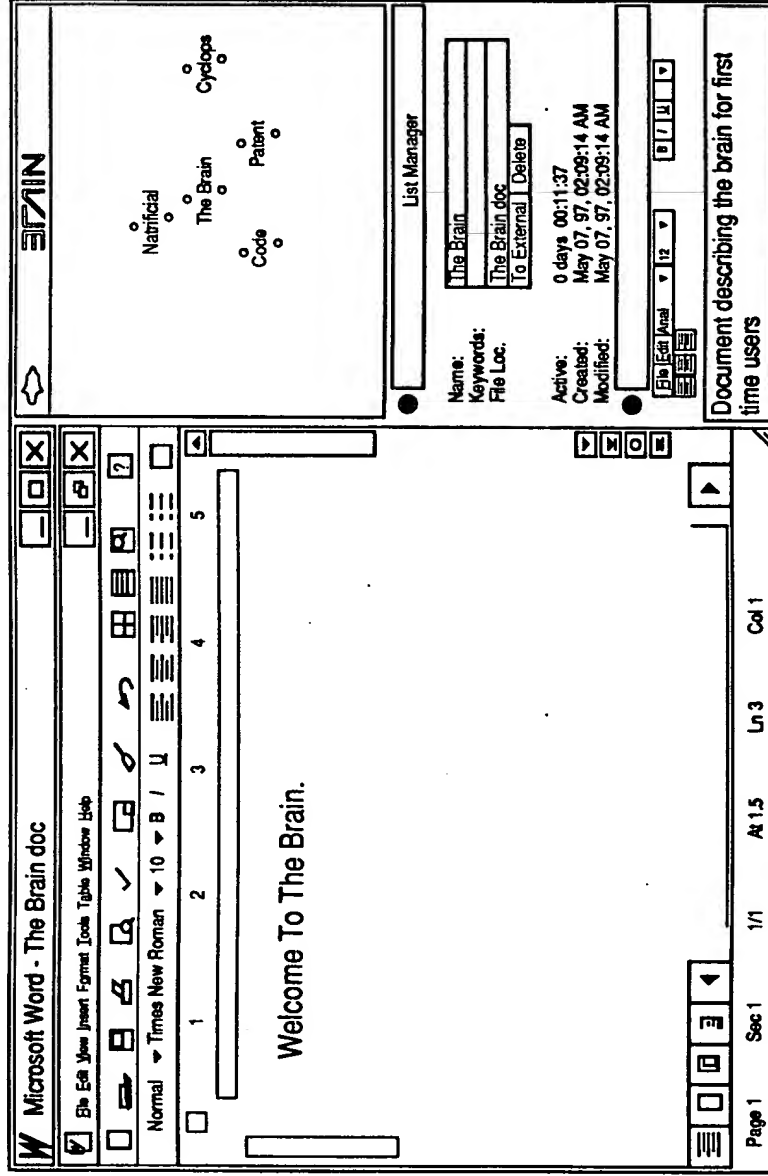


Fig. 21

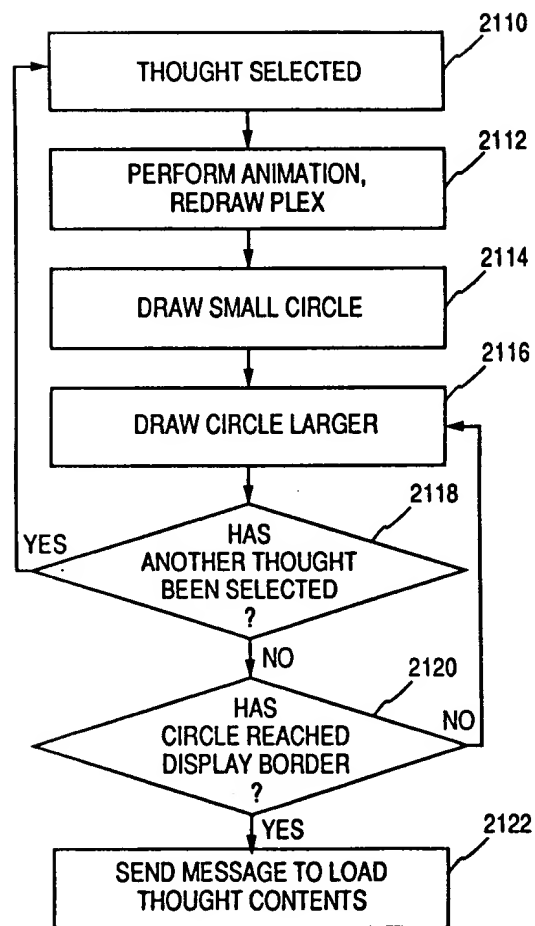


Fig. 22

Algorithm for drawing the plex with distant thoughts

1. Create a list of thoughts to be drawn and their screen locations:
 2. Add the central thought to the list.
 3. Add children to the list.
 4. Add parents to the list.
 5. Add jumps to the list.
 6. Add siblings to the list, checking first that they are not already on the list.
 7. Add distant of children to the list, checking first that they are not already on the list.
 8. Add distant of parents to the list, checking first that they are not already on the list.
 9. Add distant of jumps to the list, checking first that they are not already on the list.
 10. Add distant of siblings to the list, checking first that they are not already on the list.
11. Draw the lines that connect each thought:
 12. For each item in the list:
 13. Get each item in the list:
 14. If the two items are related, draw lines between them from and to the appropriate gates.
15. Draw the distant thoughts:
 16. For each item in the list:
 17. If it is a distant thought, draw it.
18. Draw the other thoughts:
 19. For each item in the list:
 20. If it is not a distant thought, draw it.

Fig. 23

```

// the non recursive method for searching thoughts
// tries to find a route from nSrc to nDest other than a direct relation
// returns TRUE if found
boolean Search(int nSrc, int nDest)
{
    //create the lists
    ThoughtList posList;    //list of thoughts that possibly connect
    ThoughtList notList;    //list of thoughts that do not connect
    //empty the lists
    posList.Initialize();
    notList.Initialize();

    //add the source to the not list since we cannot go directly
    //to the destination,
    notList.Add(nSrc);

    //since we cannot go directly to the destination,
    //add all relates except the destination to the possible list
    Thought src(nSrc);
    for(int n = 0;;n++)
    {
        int nRel = src.GetRelate(n);
        if(!nRel)
        {
            //no more relations, done
            break;
        }
        if(nRel != nDest)
        {
            //add it to the possibly connect list
            posList.Add(nRel);
        }
    }

    while(TRUE)
    {
        //check the first possibility
        int nTest = posList.GetFirst();
        if(!nTest)
        {
            //nothing on the list, done
            break;
        }
        Thought test(nTest);
        if(test.IsRelated(nDest))
        {
            //this one is related to the destination, we're done
            return TRUE;
        }
        // does not connect, add it to the does not connect list
        notList.Add(nTest);
        // add all related thoughts except those already checked to
        // possible list for
        for(int n = 0;; n++)
        {
            int nRel = test.GetRelate(n);
            if(!nRel)
            {
                //no more relations, done
                break;
            }
            if(!notList.Exists(nRel))
            {
                //not checked yet, add to possible list
                posList.Add(nRel);
            }
        }
        //remove this one from the possible list
        posList.Remove(nTest);
    }
    //we've checked everything there is no other way to get from
    nSrc to nDest
    return FALSE;
}

```

Fig. 24

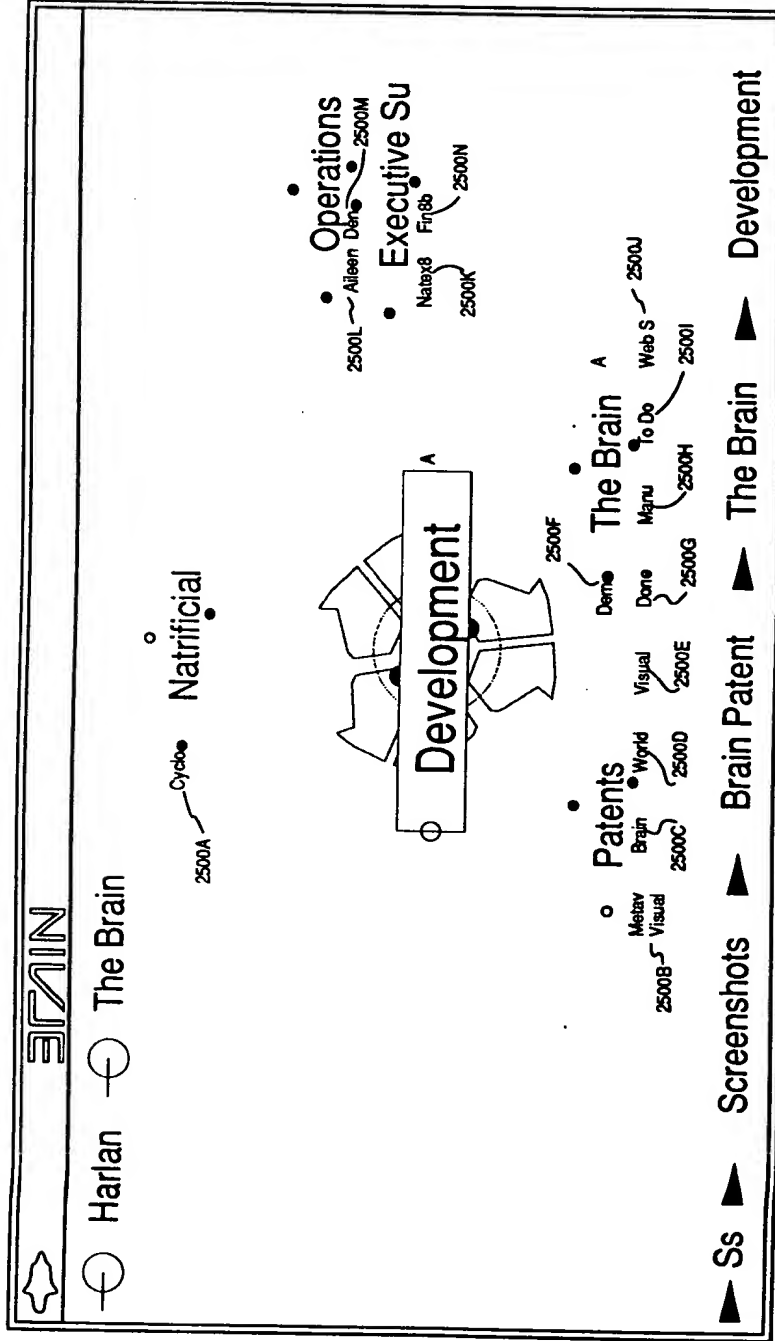


Fig. 25

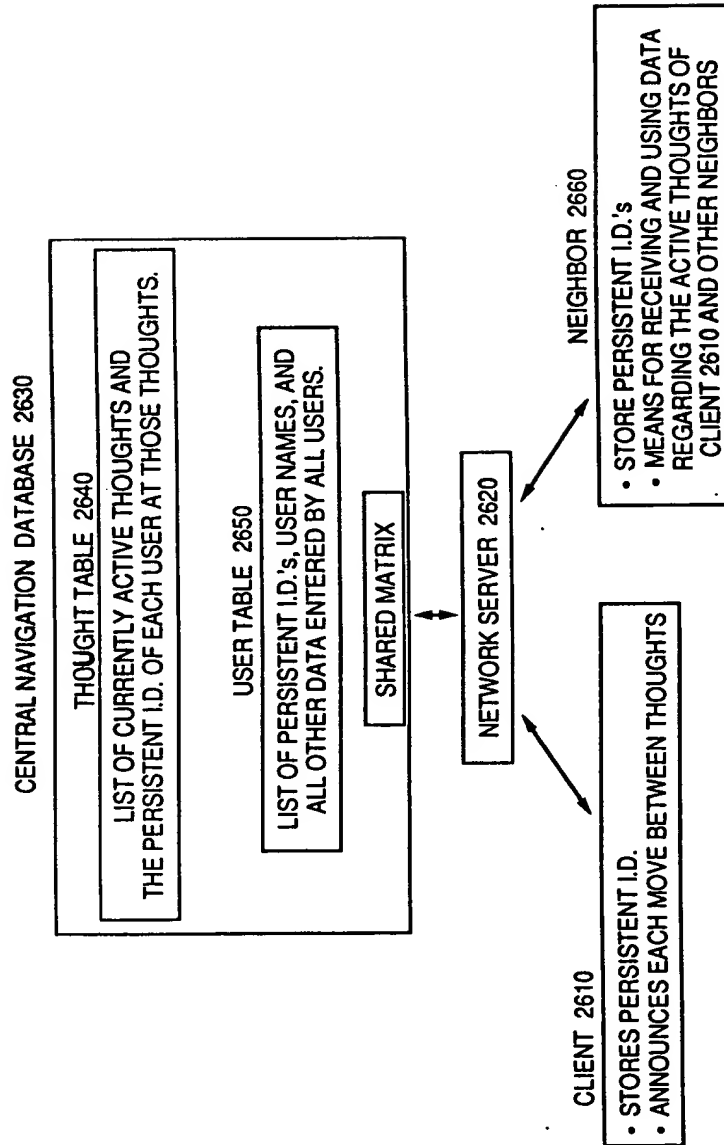


Fig. 26

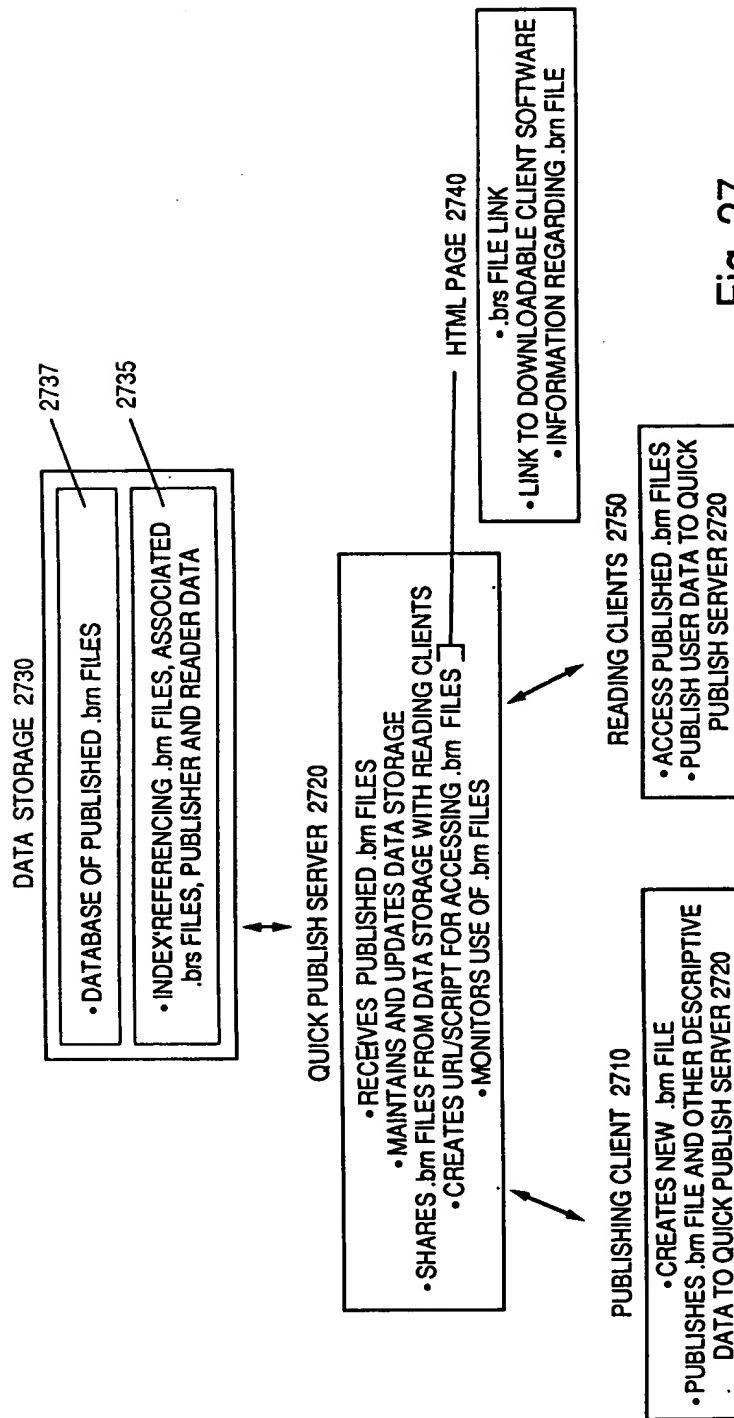


Fig. 27

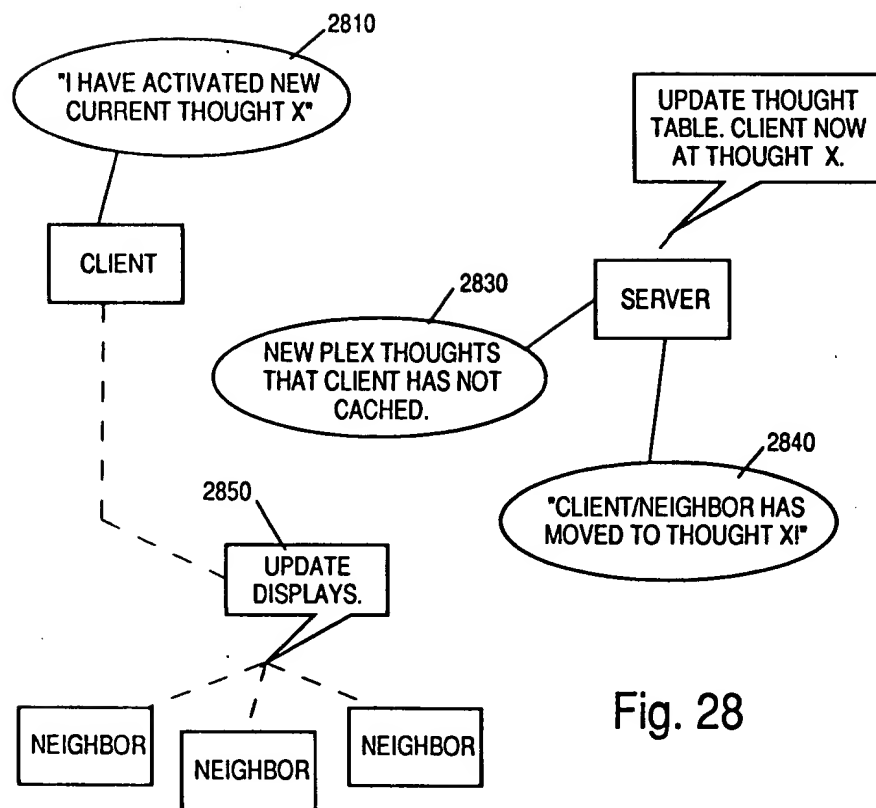


Fig. 28

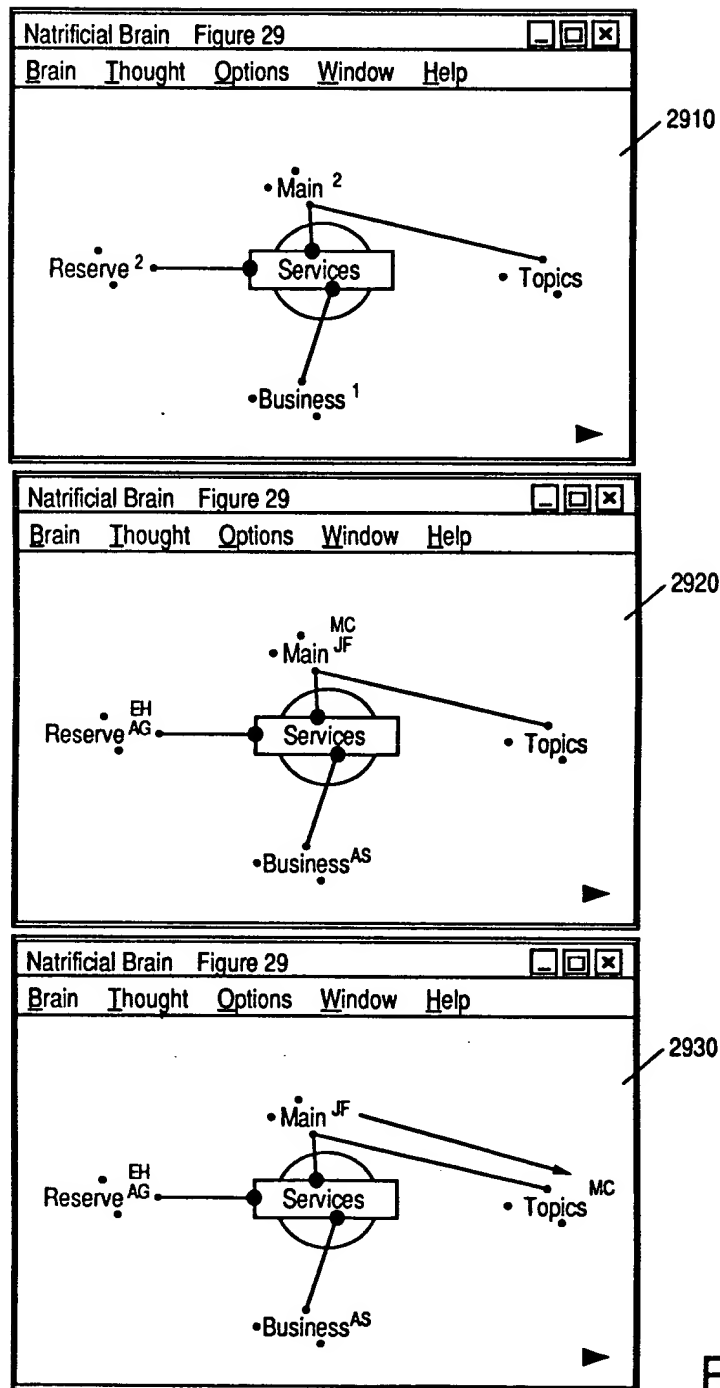


Fig. 29

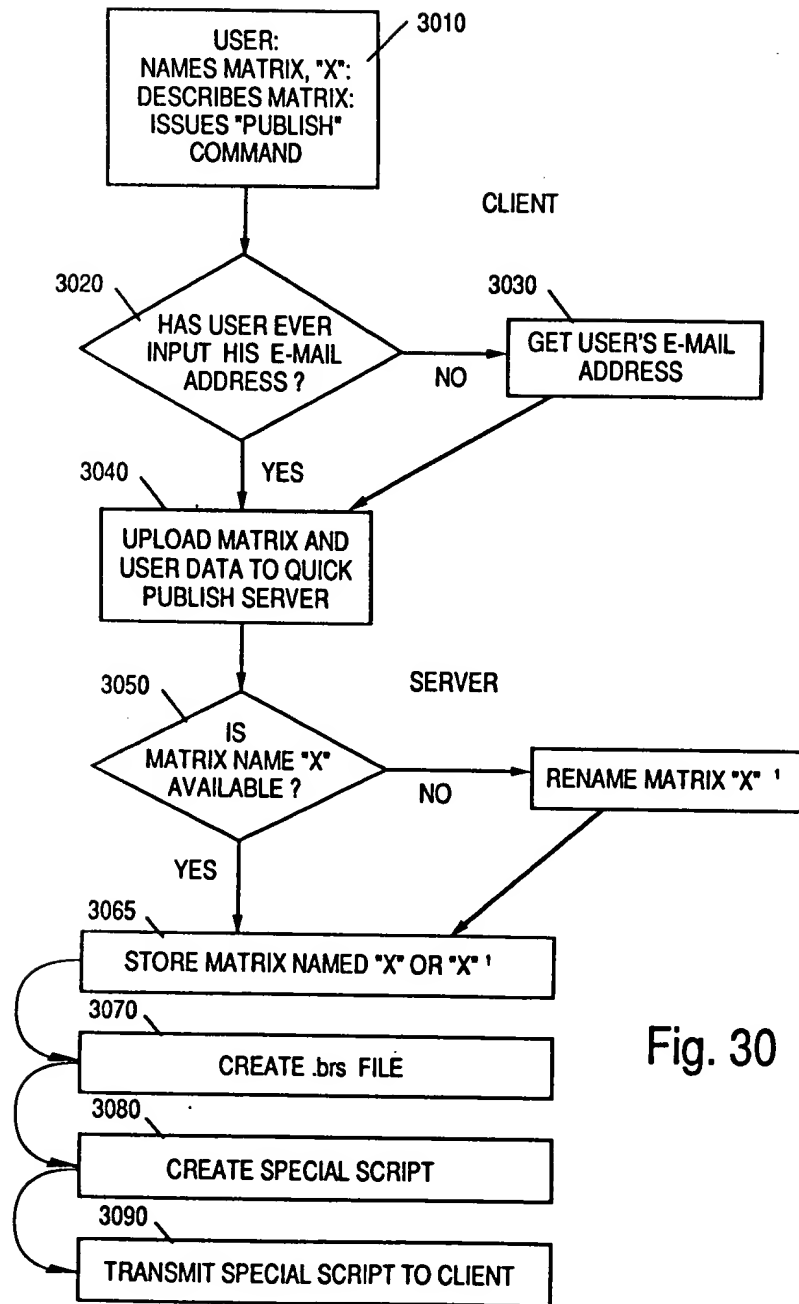


Fig. 30

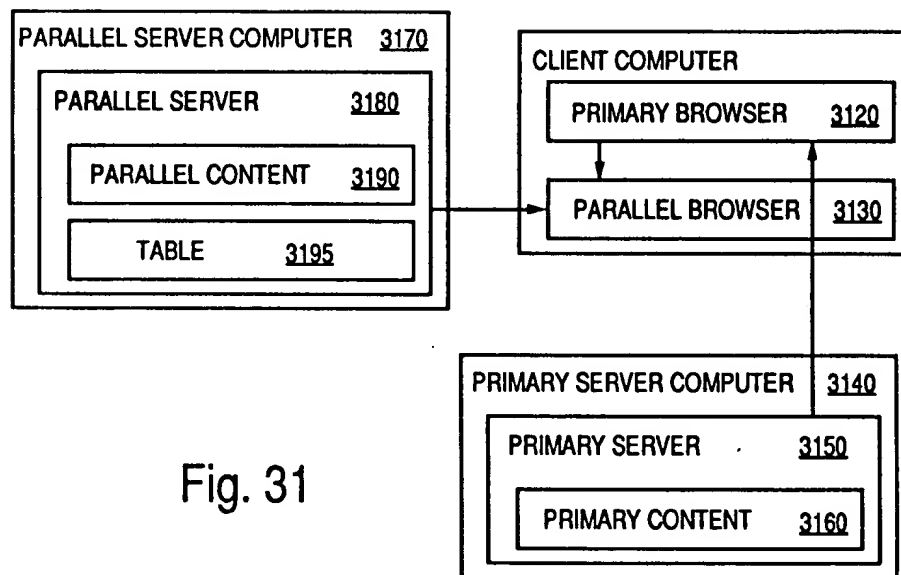


Fig. 31

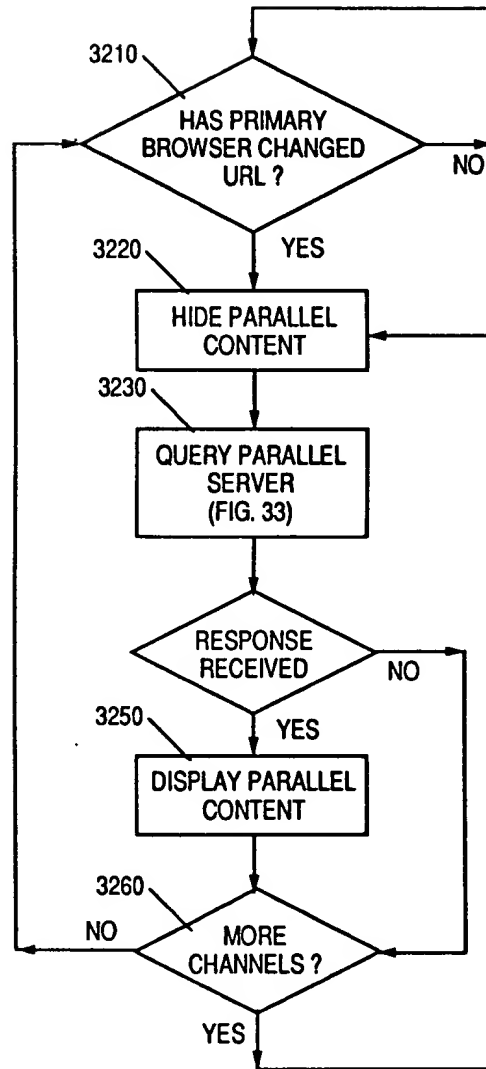


Fig. 32

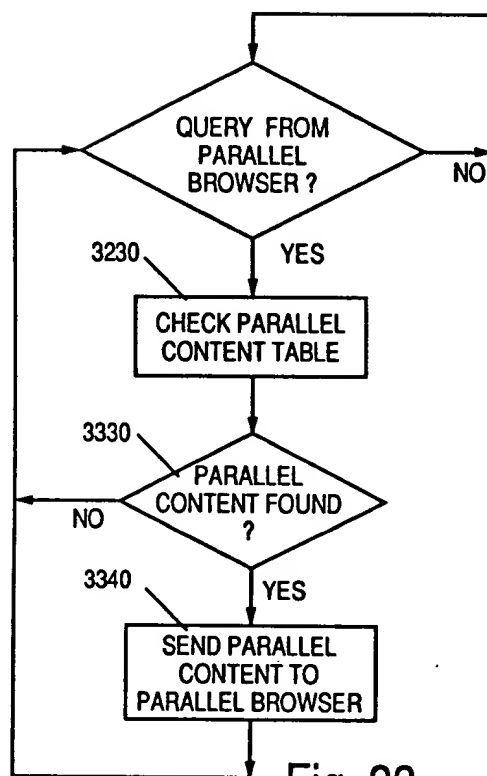


Fig. 33